

LA FOLLETTE RAPS SUPREME COURT; BITTER ON TAFT

Favors Recall and Giving of Power to Congress to Nullify Decisions.

'TIS THE SUPREME ISSUE

Tells A. F. of L. Convention Plan Is Not Radical, but Too Conservative.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Asserting the Supreme Court of the United States is now "the actual ruler of the American people," Senator La Follette in a speech to the American Federation of Labor Convention today proposed the passage of a constitutional amendment giving Congress the right to nullify any decision of the high tribunal knocking out a law by re-enacting the measure.

The court, the Senator declared, has assumed powers over the laws and public policies of the country which the framers of the Constitution never intended it should have.

"I believe this question of judicial usurpation is now the supreme issue," La Follette declared in his speech, which was full of attacks on the court for its decisions hostile to labor.

La Follette indicated he would seek to enlist the support of the progressives, the farmer and the labor forces for his amendment. He claimed it was in accordance with the Roosevelt principle of 1912 for the recall of Judges' decisions. Popular election of Federal Judges, a plan long advocated by union labor, will not remedy the situation, he said.

La Follette also proposed that no Federal Judge except those on the Supreme Bench be allowed to declare a law unconstitutional. He pointed out that the President, by the exercise of his veto power, cannot nullify a law of Congress if two-thirds of both Houses are opposed to his views, and that the nine men on the Supreme Bench should have no veto power to knock out a law that a majority of the people, speaking through their representatives, want. La Follette denounced the court bitterly for its decisions that the child labor laws were unconstitutional and for its recent holding in the *Coronado* case that labor unions can be sued for damages. Regarding his plan, La Follette said:

"Certainly no one can complain that the plan proposed is revolutionary or even radical. It can hardly be criticized as being too conservative, but at least would give the people some means of expressing their wills if the sentiment and purpose is strong enough, and it affords some relief from the present intolerable condition. By a process of gradual encroachment—uncertain at first, but now confident and aggressive—sovereignty has been wrested from the people and usurped by the courts," said the Senator.

"To-day the actual ruler of the American people is the Supreme Court of the United States. The law is what they say it is and not what the people through Congress enact. Even the Constitution is not what its plain terms declare but what these nine men construe it to be. In fact, five of these men are actually the supreme rulers, for by a bare majority the court has repeatedly overriden the will of the people as declared by their representatives in Congress and has construed the Constitution to mean whatever suits their secular economic and political views."

La Follette turned his fire sharply on Chief Justice Taft, stating he had been "repudiated by the voters of the United States on his record."

"No one will contend that he could have been elected by the vote of the people," the Senator said. "And yet Chief Justice Taft wrote the opinion that annulled the Child Labor Law and the opinion in the *Coronado* Coal Company case." La Follette then attacked Federal Judges Anderson and McClinton, who, he said, have shown themselves "to be petty tyrants and arrogant despots."

Mother love of America is to be organized by the American Federation of Labor to put an end to child labor.

HARDING LEFT IT TO LASKER, SAYS ANHEUSER-BUSCH

Company Asserts It Is Able to Prove President Knew of Rum Selling.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14 (Associated Press).—Denial that the late Adolphus Busch "was possibly the Kaiser's closest friend in America," as charged by Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, was made at the offices of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., to-day with the announcement that a second letter was in preparation to the Shipping Board.

The Anheuser-Busch company declared that "if the Government decides to make an investigation of this matter we will establish, by a reliable witness, that Mr. Lasker has said that he went to President Harding with this whole matter, and told him that the sale of liquor on the Shipping Board ships would help to solve the board's financial problems, and that he said that President Harding replied to him: 'Mr. Lasker, you are Chairman of the Shipping Board, you know what to do!'"

Flag Day Observance by New York Children Proves to Be Colorful and Gala Event



Flag Day at Public School 66, No. 351 West 18th Street, was a gala affair, and all sorts of patriotic exercises were the order of the day. Here are the kiddies themselves flags and all, snapped during the festivities.

(Copyright Keystone View Co.)

HYLANS IN TEARS AS WIFE'S PARTY SAILS FOR EUROPE

Band, Glee Club and Scores of Friends See Voyagers Off.

The sailing of Mrs. John F. Hylan, Virginia Hylan Sinnott and John F. Sinnott for France to-day, on the steamship Paris of the French line, made the occasion of a waterfront gathering of relatives, family friends and local politicians. For more than an hour the Municipal Band was playing or the Police Glee Club singing on the pier at the foot of West 17th Street.

Mrs. Hylan sailed away in tears. There were tears in Virginia's blue eyes. The Mayor, standing out at the very edge of the dock for a last look at them, blubbered like a boy. "It will be the first time in our married life we have been separated so long, six weeks," he said. "It will be pretty hard, but I've got the little fellow."

He referred to his grandson, John Hylan Sinnott, not a year old yet, who, to the great disappointment of the Hylan-Sinnott farewellers, was not brought to the pier. Mrs. Sinnott said she knew she couldn't have gone if the baby was there and crying.

The party reached the pier at 11 o'clock, one hour before the Paris nosed out into the Hudson and pointed for the Narrows. Among those who arrived with and surrounded the Mayor were the elder Sinnott, Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, who preceded son-in-law Sinnott as his Honor's private secretary, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfeld, Corporation Counsel John O'Brien and John H. McCoey, Democratic leader in the Borough of Brooklyn. Among the 200 or more in the party there were said to be Hylands, Sinnotts and O'Hamas by the score.

The French Line honored Mrs. Hylan by reserving for her party the suite de luxe on the starboard side of the Paris, which she sheltered notable like Gen. Pershing Marshal Foch and Ambassador Jusserand. All who could accompanied the Mayor's passengers on board and crowded into the staterooms. There wasn't much room, for two truckloads of flowers had preceded them. The place was like a florist's hothouse. Cards attached would make a Who's Who in Municipal Politics (Tamm.).

Young Mrs. Sinnott astonished her friends by carrying a cane. The stick added to her appearance of smartness. Complimented by the photographers, she blushed and explained that she had been there to carry the cane. And I won't be dazed," she said. "Good," said the Mayor.

Mother and daughter carried huge bouquets of orchids. Mrs. Hylan, in a silk chiffon hat, wore a tunic of Canton crepe and a red belt. Mrs. Sinnott's costume, a cape suit, was of blue serge with hand-embroidered green dots. Her hat was of straw. "My only regret," she said, "was that I couldn't bring baby."

The party was lively and apparently happy until the ship actually was under way. Mrs. Hylan appeared at one porthole. Mrs. Sinnott at another. Mr. Sinnott at a third. The Mayor waved a handkerchief. Mrs. Hylan tried to toss the orchids to him. Then she cried. Mrs. Sinnott succeeded in making the throw. She, too, was now in tears.

With the Hylan-Sinnott party were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hayes of East Orange. Mr. Hayes is Private Secretary to Rodman Wanamaker. All will visit Paris, Rome, Germany, Belgium, England and possibly Ireland.

Another passenger on the Paris is the Italian Ambassador, Vittorio Rendi. Rendi, known for years as a parting warning to American young women to have nothing to do with psychoanalysis. "Dangerous," he said.

37 UNION BAKERS ARE INDICTED FOR RESTRAINING TRADE

Charged by Undermyer With Plot Against Employer Who Fought Coercion.

Thirty-seven members of the Jewish Bakers' Union, Local No. 100 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union, were indicted to-day by the Supreme Court Grand Jury, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade. The evidence was presented by Henry Mayer, associated with Samuel Undermyer as counsel for the Lockwood committee, and appointed an Assistant District Attorney for this prosecution.

Hyman Bushel, of counsel for the union, was notified to have the indicted men in court to-morrow, when Samuel Undermyer, as a Special Deputy Attorney General, will appear to ask that they be held for trial in heavy bail.

According to testimony taken before the Lockwood committee the Executive Council of the Jewish Bakers' Union enforced a wage scale of about \$14 a six-hour day and enforced the employment of men who were not needed by the employing bakers. Any resistance to the union dictations or even a formal request that they be made less hard caused the employer to be punished by a strike and by a boycott.

In one instance, which was the basis for taking the present case to the Grand Jury, Max Schlesinger, a baker of No. 29 Avenue C, asked permission to go before the executive council to be relieved of paying the wages of one man for whom he had no work. The council refused to hear him, his men were ordered to strike, a cut-rate bakery was established by the union next door to the Schlesinger shop and scores of pickets were stationed in the street to drive trade from Schlesinger's shop to the union store, which was selling under the actual cost of production.

At one stage of the Lockwood hearing an official of the international union was warned to close the union shop within twenty-four hours unless he wanted to take the consequences. The union ignored the warning and Mr. Undermyer arranged with District Attorney Hanton to have Mr. Mayer take the case before the Grand Jury.

BONUS BILL STATUS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Although Senator McCumber has given notice that he will call up the Bonus Bill in the near future, plans for its consideration remained indefinite to-day, with some Republican leaders desiring a party conference to pass on the question of priority as between it and the Tariff Bill.

The Ambassador smiled a negative. He wouldn't talk.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, sailed to spend the summer on his farm in Northern France. Irene Bordoni is on her way to visit relatives, but will return to adorn the stage in September. Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw and three beautiful Brokaw daughters—Barbara, Mimi and Lucille—are on their way to St. Moritz. Mr. Brokaw said he was "leaving America for freedom."

Irene Hayes of No. 199 Park Avenue, who quit the stage to open a flower shop, goes abroad for "ideas." Jack Curley said his mission is to get Carpenter to meet Harry Greb of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Leon Gorodoch, eminent French neurologist, returning home after several weeks here, left a parting warning to American young women to have nothing to do with psychoanalysis. "Dangerous," he said.

COURT GIVES HINT WIFE WILL LOSE SEPARATION SUIT

Denies Alimony Plea of Mrs. Dunning After Alleged Letter Is Submitted.

Supreme Court Justice Marsh declared in a decision to-day that the letters submitted by Henry N. Dunning of the Hotel Marie Antoinette, in the suit for separation brought against him by Mrs. Myrtle G. Dunning of No. 101 West 18th Street, threw a light on the conduct of Mrs. Dunning which made it doubtful in the minds of the court that she would succeed in her action. As a result Justice Marsh denied Mrs. Dunning's application for alimony and counsel fees.

In the answer to his wife's complaint Dunning says both are twenty-four years old and charges that she was too friendly with Walter Woodin on a train to San Francisco in 1919 and with "one Thomas" on a steamer bound for China. Dunning was employed as general manager for a Newark, N. J., firm in Shanghai.

Dunning submitted an alleged copy of a letter supposed to have been written by his wife to Woodin. The letter, in part, reads: "Walter Dear: I want to get this off on the China mail, which leaves to-morrow. Just think, I have been here a month. Henry has been lovely to me. He has been just as fair and square with me as any one could be and when I think of the awful way I acted it is shameful."

"I do not love him, but he had done everything in the world to make me happy. I should not have allowed myself to love you as much as I do, but I shall love you in a pure sisterly way. I only hope you can come and join Henry's firm as he needs someone he can trust and I told him you were the very one. Please come as soon as you can. When I am free I will tell you about my true love, and I have made up my mind you will be the only one. But until then we will be brother and sister to each other."

Mrs. Dunning in her suit charges her husband with cruelty. "Walter Dear: I want to get this off on the China mail, which leaves to-morrow. Just think, I have been here a month. Henry has been lovely to me. He has been just as fair and square with me as any one could be and when I think of the awful way I acted it is shameful."

What Did YOU See To-Day?

Write The Evening World a Few Lines

Here's What Three Readers Saw Yesterday—

While crossing 181st Street at Broadway, Miss A. C. saw a man on a motorcycle with a side car attached, and in the side car was a woman reading a newspaper to the driver.

H. J. F. of Long Island City saw three young women go into a drug store and buy an ice cream cone for a large hound which accompanied them. They waited until the dog had finished eating his refreshments.

C. J. L. at 149th Street and Third Avenue saw a woman board a street car while followed closely by a man who was attempting to disentangle from her coat a fish hook attached to his line. The woman was unaware of what was happening until she was seated and heard the laughter of the onlookers.

What have YOU seen? Write it in less than 100 words. Mail it to What Do You See? Editor. Give your name and address—not for publication if the writer desires name withheld.

The Evening World will pay \$1 for each item printed.

HALE CEREMONIES FEATURE FLAG DAY OBSERVATION HERE

Sons of Revolution Arrange Notable Parade to Mark Event.

The Day We Celebrate.
In the American Congress on this date in the year 1777 John Adams of Massachusetts introduced a resolution declaring that the flag of the "thirteen United States shall be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation."

Of all the celebrations scheduled for New York's observance of the 145th birthday of Old Glory, the most notable was to be the parade of the Sons of the Revolution from their headquarters at Broad and Pearl Streets to City Hall Park, to assist at the unveiling of the Nathan Hale monument in its new location and also at the dedication of the Liberty Pole. A chorus of 1,000 school children, under the direction of Joseph P. Donnelly, Assistant Director of Music in the Department of Education, was a feature of the programme.

The Grand Marshal of the parade is Col. Thomas Denny. The Sons were to be escorted by a battalion of infantry and a band from Governor's Island, marines and bluejackets from Brooklyn Navy Yard, a battalion of the 107th Infantry, N. G. N. Y., the Veterans Corps of Artillery, the Society of the Cincinnati in New York, the Old Guard and other organizations. Robert Oliphant, President of the Sons of the Revolution, presided.

Flag Day was celebrated in schools throughout the greater city. This evening the Elks of New York Lodge No. 1 will conduct a public service at City College. Professional artists will appear in a tableau.

A pretentious Flag Day programme was presented in Seward Park this afternoon by pupils of Seward Park Junior High School, Essex and Heister Streets, said by Principal Robert B. Brodie to be the largest school of its kind in the world.

The East Side Chamber of Commerce, through President Harry Schlacht, sent invitations to the Seward Park exercises to Gen. Pershing, Mayor Hylan, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Major La Guardia, Senator Dowling, Sophie Irene Loeb, President Julian Goldman of the People's Hospital, Col. Maurice Simmons and representatives of the Allied Patriotic League. The Mayor and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt were down for addresses. The exercises were to be held at Seward Park, 24th Street, between 10th and 11th Avenues and 134th Street. Commander Albert L. Ward will make the speech.

In Brooklyn the day was observed in all the public schools with appropriate exercises. The festival will be observed to-night by Brooklyn Lodge No. 2, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The construction of a floral Bell of Liberty will be a feature of the Elks' celebration. Red roses will form the base of the bell, while lilacs the centre and violets the sides. Within each flower a tiny electric lamp will be concealed. When the bell is completed the lamps will be illuminated.

Abraham H. Kesselman, Brooklyn lawyer, will relate the history of the flag and Lieut. Commander Charles Anderson, U. S. N., will deliver the "Elks' tribute to Old Glory."

More than 1,000 pupils from Public Schools Nos. 2 and 7 in the Bronx joined with the Society of Colonial Dames in Flag Day exercises at the Van Cortlandt Mansion, Van Cortlandt Park. District Supt. Wade led the procession of children, with Principal Ernst at the head of his 800 pupils from P. S. No. 7 and Principal Mrs. Hays of her 200 from No. 2.

After a flag drill the pupils of No. 7, under Miss Elizabeth B. Craig, gave some Dutch dances. Then Miss J. Ullman and Miss N. C. Brennan led other school children in Italian and Colonial dances, his raising exercises were conducted by the Society of Colonial Dames. Park Commissioner Henshaw, Dr. Wade and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Beekman spoke.

WOMAN HYSTERICAL IN CATHEDRAL RECTORY

Miss Connolly Taken to Bellevue For Observation.

Miss Nellie Connolly, thirty-seven, of No. 2666 Fifth Avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital for observation to-day after an hysterical demonstration in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral, where she called to see Father William B. Martin. Martin and another priest quitted her and sent for the police. Father Martin said she had been writing strange letters to him for weeks and had occasionally become hysterical in the Cathedral itself.

RECEIVER SAYS HIS TRANSIT LINES EARNED NINE P. C.

N. Y. Consolidated Railways' Valuation Shown to Be Now \$16,000,000.

Hearings on the valuation of the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, which operates the underground and the overhead service of the B. R. T. system, were begun before the Transit Commission to-day. At the outset complete harmony was manifested by A. M. Williams, counsel for Lindley M. Garrison, Federal receiver for the property.

Mr. Williams expressed strongly a desire to co-operate with the Transit Commission and to be of whatever assistance he could in aiding the commission in arriving at a fair result.

"I should state," Mr. Williams continued, "that there has been no independent valuation of these properties made either by the receiver or by its owners, so that I am not in a position to place on the record and independent appraisal, either in respect of inventory or in respect of unit prices or unit cost."

Mr. Williams said the original property in 1913 consisted of 40.4 miles of track or approximately 95.6 miles of track, 946 cars, of which 917 were passenger cars and 29 service cars. The book value of the fixed assets as of June 30, 1921, as stated in the report of the Valuation Bureau, was \$58,497,742. The capitalization of the company, consisting of capital stock, bonds and certificates of indebtedness, amounted in par value to \$56,521,794. This property in 1912, 1913 and 1914, transported in round numbers about 170,000,000 passengers a year. The total revenue from the operation of the property in 1912 was \$8,553,367; in 1913 was \$9,656,953; in 1914 it was \$9,028,821.

The income applicable to fixed charges in 1913 amounted to \$2,713,723, in 1914 it was \$2,300,545, in 1915 it was \$2,317,078. The net income, after payment of interest charges on funded debt and taxes, that is, the amount left over, applicable to payment of dividends on capital stock, amounted to \$1,113,726 in 1912 and in 1913, \$1,710,348, and in 1914, \$1,735,351, or approximately 9 per cent. on its capital stock outstanding.

It was explained by Mr. Williams that the commission's valuation experts found the original cost of the property to be \$24,761,992. He said: "If we take the estimated cost of cost to bring the property up to first class operating condition it reduces that value to \$22,404,875. We take from that figure their estimate of accrued depreciation, which reduces it to \$16,000,000, in the figures we have."

Like the interborough and other companies, counsel for the New York Consolidated argued in favor of purchasing the "cost to reproduce" basis, rather than original cost basis in arriving at the fair and reasonable value. He raised the point that a valuation fixed as of 1883, when the road was built, was not fairly comparable with costs as of 1921.

Although it has as yet not been testified to, the N. Y. C. consolidated will claim \$70,000,000 as the value of its property.

John H. Madden, Valuation Engineer for the commission was cross examined by Mr. Williams and asked if when computing the value of the property he had taken into consideration the purchasing power of a dollar in 1883 and the same power in 1921. He said he had.

At the outset, Mr. Williams explained the attitude of Receiver Garrison as follows: "It should be understood that in appearing here I am not appearing for the receiver of these properties, except in the sense that any compensation I may receive will be paid by the receiver on its assets. The receiver has taken the position, as stated in his letters to the commission, that as receiver he is charged with the duty of conserving and operating the properties, but that it is not within his province to pass upon the question of value which the owners may be disposed to transfer their property to the city."

On the other hand the owners of these properties, as represented by the committees of stockholders and bondholders, at the court, desire to assist the Commission in eliciting correct information and data concerning the valuations, and they have requested me to come here because of a supposed familiarity I have with the properties, due to the long term of years I was employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Although Mr. Madden had previously stated that he computed the decreased purchasing power of a dollar as between 1884 and 1921, he later admitted that if the owners of the property disposed of it the way they would be accepting 50 cents on the dollar, if the purchasing power of a dollar to-day was only a half of what it was in 1884.

It was testified that \$15,000,000 has accrued in deficits on the city's investment during the period of temporary operation under Dual Contract No. 4. Deficits according to the company's report on its investment in Contract No. 4 amount to \$12,000,000 during the same period.

PLANS TO ABSORB SEA GATE LINE

Correspondence Divulges Effort to Incorporate it in Dual System.

Correspondence made public to-day between Receiver Garrison of the B. R.

DARING PARACHUTE JUMP OF 5 MILES GIVES HIM RECORD



P. & A. Photos.

Here is Capt. A. W. Stevens, U. S. Army, who made a spectacular parachute leap from the dizzy height of 24,206 feet at McCook Field, Dayton, O., landing twenty-five miles from where he ascended, breaking all previous parachute flying records. He dropped at the rate of more than a mile a minute, nearly suffocated during the nearly five mile parachute fall. It was his first jump.

T. system and Commissioner Harkness of the Transit Commission, which shows that studies are being made to determine the possibility of incorporating the Norton's Point trolley in the dual rapid transit system. A few days ago Mr. Harkness wrote to Mr. Garrison in part as follows:

"I believe there is great merit in the proposed improvement of the Norton's Point Line. In view of the great trackage of the rapid transit lines to Coney Island, it has always seemed to me that it is good railroad business so to extend the lines as to develop Coney Island as an all-year resort, with a consequent all-year business for the railroads. The possibility of doing this is substantiated by the boardwalk improvement that the city authorities have already put under way."

"I will be obliged to you if you will consider this matter and let me have your views with regard to it."

To this Mr. Garrison replied: "Studies are being made for the purpose of determining what is involved physically in order to make this line part of the Rapid Transit system. After these are completed and costs are estimated the next matter to be taken up would be the compensation to be paid to its present owner, the South Brooklyn Company, therefore, I will cause consideration to be given to this matter in order to arrive at some tentative conclusion."

RECEIVERS CAN SUE CITY IN BUS FIGHT

Justice Fawcett of Queens Authorizes Their Application for Injunction.

Justice Lewis Fawcett in Queens County Supreme Court to-day signed an order authorizing Alfred Davison, counsel for Receivers S. W. Huff and Robert C. Lee of the Steinway Street Railway Lines, formerly included in the Queens Railway Company, to seek an injunction against the City of New York and Commissioner Grover Whalen of the Department of Plant and Structures.

The receivers desire to prevent Mr. Whalen from establishing a municipal bus line in Grand Avenue as authorized by the Board of Estimate May 26. They say it will interfere with the revenues of the established lines which are under their direction.

DR. HEFFRON QUILTS SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

SYRACUSE, June 14.—Dr. John L. Heffron, for fifteen years Dean of the College of Medicine, Syracuse University, and one of the most prominent doctors in the country to-day resigned his connection with the college after forty years service. He will be succeeded by Dr. Herman G. Weinkotten, Professor of Pathology.

BRYAN TO OBSERVE 'WATER-PUPPY DAY' IF BIBLE IS WRONG

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14 (Copyright).—William Jennings Bryan is "stumping the country for God and against apes." Although a Presbyterian, he was invited here by the Baptist Convention to fight against radicals in the church.

"I believe in the Bible from cover to cover," Bryan declared. "I believe Jonah was actually in the belly of the whale for three days, who knows, there may have been a suite of rooms in there."

"When a man gives up fundamentals and throws the Bible away, there is no limit to his guesses. A University of Chicago professor said the greatest day in the history of the world was when a water-puppy crawled out on land and decided to stay. The water-puppy, he said, eventually became a man."

"If he proves that I am willing to give up Christmas, Thanksgiving and New Year's Day to fight against radicals in the church."

GOVERNOR TO CALL WHOLE GUARD IF NEEDED IN STRIKE

Providence Artillery Joins Cavalry in Pawtuxet Valley.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—Following a conference this morning with Adj. Gen. Charles W. Abbot, Gov. Sans Souci announced he had given the latter full authority "to call out all the troops necessary to deal with the situation in the Pawtuxet Valley, if it requires every man in the National Guard."

At the same time, the Governor let it become known that an attempt to blow up the dam at the mill pond of the mill of B. B. and R. Knight, Inc., at Arctic, was frustrated last Thursday night, when he ordered military to guard the structure following receipt by him of confidential information.

To-day the Arctic dam and that at the Big Flat River Reservoir in Coventry, where a nearly successful attempt to blow out the gate was made, were under heavy guard of troops. The 343d Coast Artillery Company of this city went on duty this morning, having been hurried into the Pawtuxet Valley late last night by the Governor, after consultation with Adj. Gen. Abbot, to reinforce the two cavalry units there. B. B. & R. Knight, Inc., the reopening of several of whose mills in the district has brought the strike situation to a critical point, late last night obtained from President Justice Tanner of the Superior Court a restraining order against officers and members of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America.

The order, which prohibits attempts to interfere with employees of the corporation, was sought after a tumultuous assemblage in Arctic Village, in the course of which windows in the homes of mill workers were smashed.

Judge Tanner set June 20 as the date for hearings on the question of issuance of an injunction against the strikers, and orders subpoenas to be issued for William H. Derrick and James M. Dick, organizers for the Amalgamated, and Thomas E. Harrop, Chairman of the Pawtuxet Valley Strike Committee.

HANGED HIMSELF WALKING IN SLEEP

Wife Sure Husband Wasn't Awake When He Ended His Life.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Mrs. George Sotus of No. 482 Seely Avenue told the Coroner she was convinced her husband committed suicide while asleep.

He had gone to the rear of the home and hanged himself with a clothesline.

ANOTHER DEAD IN LABEL SUIT

Postponement until June 23 was made to-day before Justice Robert McC. Marsh in Equity Term of the Supreme Court in the matter of William J. Schieffelin against Mayor John F. Hylan. The application is for an order to strike out certain words in the third amended answer in the suit for \$100,000 damages for alleged libel brought by Mr. Schieffelin against Mayor Hylan April 29, 1919.

Loft Candy
Adv. on page 17

Notice to Advertisers

Display advertising copy and release orders for the Evening World must be received at the Advertising Office by 4 P. M. on the day preceding publication. Copy must be received by 1 P. M. on Thursday preceding publication and release must be received by 1 P. M. on Friday. Copy containing corrections to be received by 1 P. M. on Thursday preceding publication. Display copy and release orders must be received by 1 P. M. on Friday. Copy containing corrections to be received by 1 P. M. on Thursday preceding publication. Display copy and release orders must be received by 1 P. M. on Friday. Copy containing corrections to be received by 1 P. M. on Thursday preceding publication.

THE WORLD

DIED.

AINSLIE—ALLEN CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Thursday, 8 P. M.
SCOTT—CHARLES M. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Wednesday, 3 P. M.
TURNER—DANIELA MARIE CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Notice later.
WEISS—VOLA B. TIER FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Thursday, 1 P. M.

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